

Application No. 10/057,475  
Reply to Office Action dated October 19, 2007

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1.-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting the presence of lymphoma in a patient determining whether a patient has lymphoma, comprising the steps of:

- (a) obtaining a lymphoid sample from a patient suspected of having lymphoma;
- (b) contacting the biological lymphoid sample with a binding agent, an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that binds to the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611;
- (c) detecting in the lymphoid sample an amount of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611 that binds to the binding agent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof; and
- (d) comparing the amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) to the amount of polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611 in a control sample comprising lymphoid tissue from a subject without lymphoma, wherein an amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) that is greater than the amount of polypeptide in the control sample is indicative of the presence of lymphoma in the patient indicates that the patient has lymphoma.

7.-27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the binding agent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is a monoclonal antibody.

29. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting the presence of lymphoma in a patient determining whether a patient has lymphoma, comprising the steps of:

- (a) obtaining a B-cell sample from a patient suspected of having lymphoma;

(b) contacting the biological B-cell sample with a binding agent an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that binds to the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611;

(c) detecting in the B-cell sample an amount of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611 that binds to the binding agent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof; and

(d) comparing the amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) to the amount of polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611 in a control B-cell sample from a subject without lymphoma, wherein an amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) that is greater than the amount of polypeptide in the control sample is indicative of the presence of lymphoma in the patient indicates that the patient has lymphoma.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the binding agent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is a monoclonal antibody.

32. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting the presence of lymphoma in a patient determining whether a patient has lymphoma, comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a lymph node sample from a patient suspected of having lymphoma;

(b) contacting the biological lymph node sample with a binding agent an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that binds to the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611;

(c) detecting in the lymph node sample an amount of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611 that binds to the binding agent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof; and

(d) comparing the amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) to the amount of polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9611 in a control lymph node sample from a subject without lymphoma, wherein an amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) that is greater than the amount of polypeptide in the control sample is indicative of the presence of lymphoma in the patient indicates that the patient has lymphoma.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, wherein the binding agent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is a monoclonal antibody.